

PLEASE STAND BY FOR REALTIME CAPTIONS.

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>>Or when we answer questions I saw this as an opportunity to pull everything together in an organized manner. My name is Ashley Dahlen, I'm an outreach librarian in LSCM pick with me today is Donna Kraemer . This is the Donna Kraemer . I want you all to have a sense of how you all develop the selections. Hopefully, whomever requested a referral program at our next conference learns what they are hoping to learn. Let's start with a basics pick PURLs stands for Persistent Uniform Resource Locators . PURL allow for permanency . As we know, agency websites change in GPO works hard to provide access to resources we are describing in our catalog. If you look at the user on the screen they go to a routing to any number of places. We will talk about where PURLs route people . I know a couple of possibilities invite to an agency will website, the FDLP website or a handful of other backup sites. GPO's staff can change where the PURL route users content. If it is removed, we can redirect where the PURL takes you . You don't have to do anything in your library. It just riles her to a new location. GPO started creating PURLs in 1998 . PURLs now have a <https://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo106600> number. That number is ASIC quench will number that is generated by our PURL system pick we have over 240,000 PURLs . Let's talk about the goals and expectation of PURLs . This drive some of our GPO decision-making the aim of the PURLs is to persistently link to the content described in the catalog record, however the user may have a different expert Tatian about what they are expecting to find at the destination. Let me clarify what I am talking about. If a catalog record is created for a 2015 magic Cajun report for the state of Maryland, GPA will create a PURL related for Marilyn. However, users may expect that the PURL will take them to Allstate level education reports or users may expect that a PURL will take them to all editions of the Maryland education report. Users may not know that when a PURL was created, perhaps older content that has since been digitized, hasn't been available. In my example, let's say GPO creates a PURL for a webpage with all editions of the Maryland education report . Over time the agency may change their website architects and so a PURL leading to a webpage may no longer exist. That forces us at GPO to route the PURL to Allstate education reports, Alabama to Wyoming. This means that a PURL in the Maryland record will lead to the state report page. A distant PURL in an Alabama record will lead to the same page. The content requires content that is constant maintenance. This is something that may confuse the users. The consequence of website evolution and is a to be expected over time.

>> GPO has numerous factors when deciding where to route a PURL to . From GPO's perspective, we make decisions about the catalog records, we do with monographs, cereals, integrated resources and that an arson that itself can help staff and other decisions. Other factors make include cereals, publication schedules, for integrating resources do we know the updates? What is the stability of the location? How were the files rendered re: dealing with an e-book, serial issues, what is the functionality of the digital files of GPO archives the content on GPO service? Do we have any digital access partner agreement with the agency? Is the content already in a web archive or other web archive? All that and more will impact where GPO decides to route a PURL to be a the agency website, the GPO server, a digital access partner site and for those of you eight digital access partner site is partnerships in writing. They hand the content over if they decide to. GPO routes the user to that location as opposed to saving the content locally on the GPO server. We could also route a PURL to a FDLP archive collection. That is where all or part of a website repository is usually repeated over time. The downside to this is that is labor-intensive and prone to technical difficulties. We usually link to our own FDLP archive and we willing to others. We can link to multiple locations. Our goal is to redirect users to the most permanent, stable content described in the geographic record as determined by the time of recreation. We will take a look at digital resources and how they are portrayed in catalog. I want you to know first that GPO is balancing a lot of factors when we create PURLs and hopefully you will see how our decisions that GPO will help you develop your collections. Spamming of the first quarter of GPO's consideration is the types of contents are resources. This will impact how the content is treated and possibly how you molded into

digital selection including how you pulled it into your workload. How you will discover these resources after digital selection. The definition from the Library of Congress. A monograph for an item, a monograph is a non-serial item complete in one part or complete or intended to be complete in a finite number of separate parts. From GPO's perspective example of a monograph include an individual report or book.

>> Here we have a monograph in title agriculture, a River runs through it. The connections between agriculture and water quality. On this slide and others coming up I have highlighted the PURL itself. Also the URL itself. That second URL below is the URL that is used when we created the PURL that GPO pick if we end up redirecting the PURL to a new location, we do not take this PURL. That is there for their purposes. When we click on this PURL. It will route you to GPO server where we save the PDF .

>> Here we have another monograph entitled attack on the Pentagon. When you click on the PURL it will route you to the agency website . We did this in this case because we know they agency frequently divides the books and chapters and each chapter has to be downloaded individually and that makes it difficult for GPO staff to display the content and it makes it hard to display the content in a way that the user can understand it. Here the agency's user interface is fairly intuitive and we direct the PURL to this location. Chances are we do have a saved copy of this monograph and its chapters but we will not direct the PURL to it until we need to. Here we have another monograph. In this case a congressional hearing which has two PURLs in it. One that leads to a text version. One to a PDF version. If you click on one of the PURLs it takes you an image that takes you to an image.

>> Here we have an example of a monograph entitled acoustic -- acoustic methods used in the NASA Glenn nine by 15 food low wind tunnel. It directs you to the agency website. This leads to NASA's technical report server. We do that. We did it because we have a digital access partnership agreement with Nassau. If they opt to move or remove the material, they have agreed to work with GPO to ensure the continuity. Pearls for monographs -- PURLs for monographs 10 to redirect users to capture thing like graphics. Content may or may not be superseded at a later point in time. You will need to identify outdated or superseded PDFs and weed them from your online collection. Our experiences that the material that supersedes is things like medical in nature or technical information for military services. Even monographs may be digitally rendered in multiple parts which complicates how staff route the PURL but when a digital access partnership exists between an agency GPO, GPO routes PURL to the agency website. If there is not a digital access partnership PURLs will likely route to GPO server .

>> Cereals, a resource issued in successive parts, usually having numbering, that is no predetermined conclusion. Cereals include periodicals, newspapers, annuals, reports, the journals, memoirs, proceedings and transactions of societies and monograph experience. Cereals are not published items containing collections of works. An example is a congressionally mandated annual report from an executive branch agency pick

>> Here we have a cereal titled Northwest, the magazine of outdoor adventure. The PURL directs users to the agency's website. How do we do that? The PURL will route people to the most recent issue used by the agency. Look on the dates of the issues. There it to issues in 2017. No issues in 2016. One issue in 2015. We do not know the publication of this title but we want to make sure users have access to the most recent issues when it becomes available. So we PURL it . Here we have an example of selected interest rate and bond prices. This PURL leads to digit had contact on the website. We have another digital access partner agreement. Freezer. It has volumes from 1967-1996 digitized and available.

>> Here we have an example of material entitled human of David dividends, interest and distribution reports of -- that has two PURLs in it. In the second PURL goes to the treasury's website. Here is PURL one where the PURL is going to Frazier. You can see the volumes there and there are quite a few of them available for download. The second PURL leads to the Department of treasury's website because both the PDF and Excel spreadsheet can be found here. GPO staff were trying to ensure that users have

the spread should form of access if they wanted. We know the Frazier content is a partnership agreement with them.

>> Here's another common catalog record you will see for a cereal. You see the U.S. Army retired soldier handbook as one tricks the PURL that leads to the current issue. One PURL that Lee's 's to the archive issue. It leads to the 2018 issue found on the agency website. Here is the second PURL which teach you to the FDLP electronic collection archive landing page . You can see the HTML landing page to the 2015, 2016, 2018 issues. Why do we link to 2018 twice? We don't know when the agency will upload the next issue and we want to make sure that users can see the serial issues created even if we didn't save it on her GPO server.

>> We saw an update of the electronic collection archive. You will see a lot more of the landing pages as time goes on. The old practices what you can see on the slide here. We see a PURL routed to directory of files . GPO staff has been clustering content on GPO service for years in order to help you to complete coverage of the content described in the BB like graphic record. We closer content like this, different file formats are created for the content. If you look closely, you will see annual additions are available in both HTML and PDF. It is easier for the user to have one PURL to click on with all the content clustered as opposed to creating multiple PURLs for the content found in different sites . We want to preserve the functionality of the file format but we know we can't replicate. The content. The agency is that it features, we don't want to direct people to a copy to it where the value-added features may have been lost. We are working to migrate all the GPO file directories into the new FDLP archive page.

>> Some takeaway for serial resource of one PURLs directing to agency websites allows users to have access to the latest issue but perhaps only the latest issue is available they are. Or conversely, perhaps you want to do direct users to an individual issue such as the latest issue but not they larger it series. That is something you have to think about when you are working with your collection. Multiple PURLs may exist in the record to route users to different portions of the serial. Old content here, but new content here. Not guaranteed to be stable content here but there may be some value-added features that you might be interested in so we will link both. Some cases may be overlapping coverage. GPO may set up a routine to capture as many issues of a series why the location remains stable but the agency will publication schedule is often not there.

>> We did not talk about this but I wanted to mention this, cereals are catalogued upon discovery at GPO. Staff monitor the titles for updates or cessation. But some records may not be touched for years but after creation because the resources stable over time. This may make it difficult for you to discover the relevant serial titles for the collection because you're not seeing it come up on the new electronic titles. Some suggestions for someone trying to develop a digital selection would be to do CGP searches for relevant serial digital content. You may find some older records but these are still relevant. You can also look at the list of classes to see what available titles are there.

>> From the Library of Congress, a bibliographic resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete and are integrated into the whole. Integrating resources may be finite or continuing. Examples include updating loosely publications, updating databases, and updating website. One exam will would be the updating databases and updating websites, such as the Congressional research services reports site which we are happy to see.

>> Here we have an example of an integrated resources called the OER video portal. OER stands for ocean exploration and resorts. Click on that PURL and you get to a video portal that is still getting new content uploaded pick we have linked you to the agency website the stability of the content and the ever-growing nature of it may be a factor in whether or not we seal that seek out a web version. Let's talk briefly about the complexity of an integrated resource. Let's say there are 200 videos currently in this portal. Next month or maybe 230 videos in the repository they have added 30 -- 30 videos to the portal. They might have. But not necessarily. They might've superseded some videos and uploaded them pick they may have expanded the video portal taking in new content from an agency. I am putting out

there that it is something you may need to think about in terms of developing a digital collection. Behind the scenes there are lots of adjustments going on. The website changes or updates, we will change that ably graphic description leaving description to -- we will reroute it to the last harvested copy is available. If there isn't a archive iteration, we will directed to the PURLs history page.

>> Here's an example of an integrated page called saber Kartik of took it lings to and FDLP archive collection. It says homepage by archive dates. When you click on that PURLs , this is the FDLP calendar page. Each link will take you to a rendition of the website that was taken on that date. This is one avenue we have of captioning a lot of context periodically as a pose to scrutinizing each and every bit of content. The downside is like while -- all with archives there are technical difficulties that prohibit pulling content including websites that change their site navigations. Websites that have content buried several clicks within their site and the harvest are made to directed. Websites that link to outside resources and the harvester may be blocked. And websites that are constantly updating security features and may block the harvester from doing their job.

>> The take ways for integrating services. One of these PURLs lead to the latest edition of content which is usually the live addition but not always. Some in the graded racers do cumulate but not ultimately the content will be permanent. Remember the loose sleeves that you had to enter file? It's a lost art anymore. We enter file that you pulled old pages and put new pages in. What was left was the current edition. But you got rid of the all. Sometimes this happens in the virtual world. They do updates but sometimes you can see what was in the books or binders at a particular point in time. Two, ask yourself where would your users like to discover them? They content found in the integrated resources are treasured. Are they identified in the catalogs on the subjects? Catalog records integrated resources have subject headings but not subject headings for the individual titles. That video portal, it had for subject headings but there could literally be hundreds of videos and who knows how many applicable subject headings could be applied to that video.

>> Lastly, from my Library of Congress. Collection. And made up multiple group of items that were not originally published, distributed, or produced together. The records describes units describe a common provenance or administrative convenience for which the record is intended as the most comprehensive in the system. An agency website was subject related publications is an example pics. Here we have a PURL for the policy guidance in decks. You go to the agency website because of the volume of material that was made amid -- made available here. This is the content slated for individual cataloging, timing cataloging resources permitting.

>> Quickly some takeaways for collection our goal is to give some level of access to the public when the sheer volume of subject related publications prevents timely cataloging of each individual titles within the collection.

>> Let's recap. I just showed you a ton of screenshots of GPO cataloging. Did you notice anything? At at first glance the records look remarkably similar. The PURL and URL, you see that the PDF, HTML L pages, file directories, archives and more. Our you use is confuse? On a webpage with several publications listed are they able to find the content they originally thought they were going to get when they clicked on the PURL ? How can that be mitigated?

>> This is where I can give a little bit and say cataloging is not the only way to make digital content acceptable to users. Sometimes people are surprised. Let me show you some ways that others make use of digital government information. Sometimes people use PURLs and sometimes they don't. There are a ton of ways to discover digital or online government information for inclusion of other platforms .

>> We have a lot of libraries that integrated PURLs into their webpages. Whether they have it folded into other library webpages. We have lived guide. Created by a number of -- if you remember the months after the hurricane, the guide was being continuously up dated with state and other information throughout the crisis to help people in need. It was an extremely helpful way to compile information as

the situation unfolded. I have to put in a quick slug please do not reinvent the wheel. Take a look at them if you haven't recently because we have added them into the GPO as well as to the committee.

>> How about subject guides. Does your library have those? This is a great way to sneak in and government information without people having to specifically look for government information per se. Like I sneak vegetables into my daughter's meals without her knowing it. In this example it is obvious that is government because it's about the Constitution.

>> How about a course guide? Here we have one history 392, Gorbachev to Putin. Another way to leak [Indiscernible] pick

>> Displays. Everyone loves doing them. Which most people don't have time to do them pick why do have physical displays here? Their ways of folding in digital or online information to your physical displays. A way of making them richer in content. It helps bridge gaps to fill in missing content. It helps carry your displays beyond the library walls. You can be reminded to check out websites of interest or seek out more information outside of your library. Case in point, you see the images of the plane in this display? I'm in amateur genealogists. My grandfather was in the Army Air Force during World War II. Stationed in Australia where he serviced airplanes there. I was able to look up the images of some of the plays the likely service during the war by visiting the photo Galloway at military websites. Especially the area and space Museum. There are a ton of photo galleries out there that are available for you to tap into. I was actually looking it up. To see if anyone was writing down things or reaching for device. What did I just do? All I did was tell you there is a great resource out there and I saw people write things down. Maybe I got someone to do -- my point is we are in Arlington, Virginia. And I got you to leave the conference and go out and look for something else outside the walls here. You can do it here.

>> Digital displays. Don't forget about having displays. Digital collections. Here we have an online digital collection for World War II maps and poster. This content was digitized by the state libraries of North Carolina. The content is those of us inside of outside of North Carolina a great way of pulling together large contents large or small on a particular subject of industries. My guest risk that guest is the viewer's experience far beyond the institution.

>> Social media which is very fun. I have a few examples here. We can spend hours on this alone. Here we have Facebook. You can remind readers about your collections and services. And peak their interest with interesting government information. Or commemorative days like Veterans Day. Twitter, I have a story to tell. I was visiting a auroral library, the staff this library were telling me that they did not do much with online government information. I pulled up my computer and looked at my Twitter screen. I pointed out they treated information recently about changes to Social Security that were going into effect. They looked at me and said that was just a tidbit for their alumni because they knew their alumni were following the Twitter feed. I was thinking, important government information, to a particular group of people, delivered through a communication channel they you know they user group, that is what we had GPO keeping America informed. That is why we are here. Collection development. Getting the word out. Twitter is a great way to push out relevant tidbits.

>> Those were some alternate way of working with digital content. There are tricks to working with digital content. Trick one is to use PURLs whenever you can . Unfortunately you can always use PURLs. If you don't see a PURL for something you want, ask . If we don't have something already created, we will do it for you. How you frame information on your webpage or guidance matters. We need you to think about how you cluster the resources. Think about how you layout on your page or your God -- guide to oppose the textual information that is supporting the link that you are providing. Inc. about how long you expect whatever you are developing to flower. When you are creating a post, remember that agencies often put the hot content on their homepage but that content rotates out over time. If you have a direct link to that homepage, the content on it that you were trying to link to may no longer be there. That might be okay for social media, but it's going to be a bad idea of your hoping to create and reuse a course guide. Remember that the PURLs for monograph usually direct users to a discrete

publication. That may be what you want to do. But sometimes your users may benefit from the additional context derived from the agency's webpage. Sometimes you can use a PURL or use the agency's webpage. PURLs for serials me link to a web page and this may be what you want. But your users may get lost. PURLs for integrating resources are great for social media . Because they are portals, databases, jointly managed websites that are tricky but perfect to pointing to other places. PURLs direct users to primary resources . Isn't that the best practice of all libraries to be working with the primary resources? For social media, take a look at her FDLP web guide to social media. It was developed by a strategic coordination manager. It has a brief explanation of some of the more popular platforms has best practices and examples and more. I like the list of national observances and events included in it, but for some strange reason, Adelaide [Indiscernible - name]'s birthday is not in their.

>> That is fun. You've started to see held different libraries are using online information I want to make a plug why you should use PURLs. You want your usage data. Libraries focused on digital collections need to evaluate and analyze what is being used, what is being use, why, where? This drives collection development. It can also document why your library should stay in the FDLP. The second reason for PURLs is they are more stable. We talked about how digital content can be in catalog and non-catalog application. Let's talk about broken trip -- PURLs . Why do you not -- rule or reason number one that agencies redesign their websites. Usually they redesign them for the better. Usually in him provement. However, if it's up to GPO to identify how to reroute the content. To weed out the PURLs for location . We have a lot of problems with increasing network security. The PURLs send you to an HTTP website. The or else are more likely to be broken. Which is a secure connection. If you use an HTTP URL you will be automatically redirected to it a GPS version. Also related to increase security of an outage that hapten for a small number of PURLs earlier this year. It temporarily close the port that let GPO file read directory pages. Next we find sometimes that content is there but your library need need to install security certificates. If you find yourself on a page that says the same -- pages unsafe, you can view the content if you know your browser but otherwise you should install the security certificate on your computer. There's nothing GPO can do it's something you have to do locally. The Internet archive has numerous archive collections. It does routine maintenance on their files during normal work days when this that happens the content is not accessible. If you get an error message, wait a day and see of the PURLs are back up and running. Agencies may not be following HTTP protocol, if you see acute page that says it's the content you are looking for isn't here, they may not be using the proper for a four error code so our link checkers thinks that content is there, it does not know it is a bad link.

>> The link checker? Some libraries periodically report that they have problems with their link checker. Slow your link checker down if your link checker is set to ping our server and report that may not be long enough. Change it to wait for one second for a response. Remember there are a lot of large PDFs it may give a false error report. The timing of your link checker. GPO run scheduled link checkers but it may vary from your schedule. If you want to cancel -- validator's are different. Sometimes they pick up on different issues that we would not know so we benefit from seeing different reports. Here's a side tip, if you suspect your link checker is being reported on your PURL, send us an email telling us what your link checkers IP addresses and we will ride -- route that link checker to your alternate.

>> Here is the PURL history page. If you click on the page and say this, it is not a broken PURL . It's means that digital content described in the catalog record no longer exist digitally. We have staff a GPO dedicated to fixing broken PURLs. By redirecting that broken PURL to an alternate -- alternate addition. However, there may not be any alternate locations to route people too. When that happens, GPO staff route that PURL to the PURL history page. Which shows the users where they contract down possible content. This is basically an illustration of GPO practices evolving over time. Remember PURLs are designed to route people to the content described in the catalog records but stability of the link has always been the goal but the archiving of the content has an expectation that has evolved later on. Prior to 2005, GPO directed the PURLs to the agency website. If we distributed the content and we did not

archive the content on GPO serve as a backup. It was believed that the tangible copy in your library would be the permanent copy. If the content is no longer available where it once was, we have to try and find another digital version of it because we don't have it on GPO server. We can't find another version, you will get the PURLs history page.

>> To wrap up our broken PURLs and loss content. Be aware library communities will always have a challenge permanently linking to digital content. It's an interesting error where sometimes agencies have improved their websites. Any agencies have a better understanding of the archival processes. There is a growing amount of content. Included in her web archive seminar. It forces GPO to carefully location which backup is best for the content. Over time there may be better functionality or a better visual display for users in different locations. If you see that a redesigned site has features not available from the content that GPO directs PURLs too currently, we need you to notify us because our link checker sees that content is available but the link checker doesn't know that a better copy of it may now exist elsewhere. We need you to report broken PURLs using the asked GPO service. Fun fact. Due to the ongoing efforts of the library community federal agencies and more, content is rarely lost anymore. Some official entity has likely captured it and we can redirect the PURL to it.

>> That was the what, how, when, why of digital content. Now we need to change gears and highlight how it impacts your decisions. This is a chart I periodically share with libraries at school boring digital collection. Literally just a sample to get the ball rolling. In the first column you have decisions to make depending on the type of resource that we catalog. I break it out but the type of resource where reason. The monograph, we have questions to ask of are you going to deal with the superseding monographs? How will you deal with multiple PURLs with cereals? Integrating resources, are your users savvy enough to navigate a web arcades interface? Are there mitigation going on explaining how to navigate that? Collections, are you going to wait for granular level cataloging or share subjects content with Subject Matter Expert somehow? Across the top where are you going to fold the resources in? In the catalog, live guy, course guide, or share the with colleagues? Different types of resources may work best with different locations depending on your libraries, your staffing, your skill set, your time, your budget and your users.

>> There are more questions to ask yourself when thinking about how to proactively in take great digital content into library. For cataloging the biggest driving force will be whether you used a vendor for your cataloging? Are you going to get your records based on your selection profiles? By agency or type of resource? Or are you going to manually review newly cataloged online resources? On average, GPO's between review what it -- or going to a mix? Vendor? Are you retroactively developing a digital collection? Is fun to do that but how will you do it? If you don't catalog your digital or online resource, how you identify resources of interest? How are you going to share new resources with subject matter experts for integration in non-catalog tools? Do you need to monitor report ceased titles? How will you weed your digital resources? Are there steps you can take now to pre-populate?

>> You have any ideas about how GPO can help you manage your digital collection? Is there anything we can do to help you identify resources, process, identify them? How can we help you work with your digital collection? If you have ideas please let us know.

>> Document your strategy. Just do it. We need you to define the scope of your digital deposit collection. What type of resources you want incorporate. Where you want your digital content to be integrated into. Write down how the resources are to be identified for inclusion in your collection. I could go on and on my strategies. Here's an interesting challenge. The number one thing that we see in outreach and support when we talk about the problems experienced by libraries who are working with the digital resources, they report to us they are totally out of touch with what is actually being loaded into the catalog they have little to no awareness of what resources are actually available to them. One of the things you don't see the resources. That's the challenge have to think about when you develop these collections. They need visibility and awareness both by the public as well as by the staff.

>> One way to identify the new digital content is to review the content in the catalog that list government publications. You can explore all sorts of catalogs. You can also explore the new titles page they see here. That's available on the menu bar at the top under new titles. Down below I put a red hour on the slide pointing downward where you can see the monthly new electronic title reports available in both HTML and a spreadsheet format. The new digital resources available in his spreadsheet that may make it easier for multiple subjects specials to review the subject matter. That's another challenge we see in the libraries. You see one person developing the print collection now you see the depository that repository collection is developed jointly by many subjects spell a shoeless. How to develop these resources? The common question is why are these records on the new electronic titles page? Sometimes records for older resources? For starters you are seeing LSCM's normal FDLP and see and I output . GPO may have done maintenance on an older record of the agency website and have gone dead so the record may have been updated to point to the new location of the content the title of the publication may have ceased or been changed. More digitized content may have been found and we are capturing ably or graphically. New versions of resources may have been discovered that is why you might have seen older resources listed on the page.

>> Cataloging practices have evolved over time. Digital contents online delivery has evolved over time. Policies and technologies to capture digital content, and her confidence in the ALPA, have evolved over time. User expectations of where that link will take them has certainly evolved over time. And like you and your libraries, GPO has limits to staffing and budgets. We'd love to do a lot more but we have the same realities you do. Honestly, we are always looking at new ways to bibliographic Lee described in link to permanent digital content. We have an interesting digital landscape growing it is robust.

>> If we have any question, Donna is going to answer them. [Applause]

>> Did you pick on -- pick up on the laundry list? That's the stuff we find ourselves trying to explain over and over again.

>> That was a great talk. I love PURLs . I was hoping -- could you break down the 220,000 pearls, how many go to permanent, how many go to live websites, got info? To have that data?

>> I don't have the data with me on hand. Mark would you come up to the microphone?

>> Mark -- it is not something we have on hand.

>> If you have any questions or if anything comes up, we will be here. We have our business cards. Please feel free to come up and ask a question.

>> If there are two PURLs in a serial record, which one should we use?

>> That was what I was trying to call -- if you all know how you are embedding that content, if you are cataloging, presumably you will have both PURLs. If you are putting that resource into a web guide are subject guide and tweeting it out, you will have to pick. You will have to understand the context of that page and the verbiage of how you phrase, -- we see a lot of people who create web guides. They may be using PURLs but the language that describes what that PURL is taking into is out of date. You have to think long term. I still see links to the monthly catalog of government publications, GPO access, then a link. And the link takes you to the CGP. But the verbiage that describes the link has not been updated. This is what you have to think about when you update.

>> Similar to the previous question. I've been seeing a lot of records recently with two copies of the same PURL. I've been wondering if that PURL is the same but listed twice in the records since it goes to the same place why is it twice? In the record.

>> The Pearl -- the PURL is just the URL . Spirit is the exact same identical URL.

>> We have reported back. I have not received a reply. It's either related to batch load or one of the [Indiscernible] .

>> You will see at the end of the it has gobbledygook. So it also goes along with potential batch load error. Potential FDLP library doing weird things. Which is adding in the link to the PURL with their local catalog. So that PURL with their [Indiscernible] . As I said, all I can say is I have reported it and sent

screenshots and set can you look into it. We have not received a reply back. I will let Ashley know when I get it so that she can work with it. I will make sure it gets there.

>> I don't mind -- the two identical GPO PURLs . Why do we need all these links?

>> I got the time is up sign. Thank you all. [Applause]

>> [Event on break, reconvening at 3:00 p.m. ET. Captioner standing by.]at 3:00 p.m. ET. Captioner standing by.]

>> Good afternoon, everybody. This is the moment which you get to hear about the outreach and support staff from LSCM. I'm George Barnum . I just found out that I am to introduce the staff as well as introduce others. In order to introduce the staff, here we all are. At least part of us. And some of their nearest and dearest. For some reason my little friend they are is not named. His name is Jacob. [Laughter] and here are some more of us. I am up here on the dais, Kathy Carmichael, Jamie, Ashley Dalen, Melissa Fairfield, the extraordinaire, and Kathy. The job I was given to do was to frame up the update session to remind you of some stuff that may be you might need to be reminded of. Like why we are doing this thing that we all do. And what it is that we all do. So I get to give a brief historical overview. And the others will do the meat of the program. Then you can ask them questions.

>> So in putting this together and giving some context to our update, I wanted to go back to first principles. First principles, is that the program can be summed up in the 11 words. The whole of the FDLP, free, equitable access to government publications for everybody. Everything else, decisions, administrative stuff, regulations, rules all the other stuff that we deal with on a daily basis is other. This is what the law is about. It is in -- interpretation, development, bureaucracy, change. This is what we are here for. That is not changed in a long time. So because I am me, we have to look at historical context. Earlier in the month, Joe Paskoski put out an email to all of us in the outreach and support Center asking about milestones in the program. People came up with great ideas that they consider to be milestones. In my opinion there are four milestones.

>> The first is 1895 when GPO took responsibility for deposit of documents in libraries. There had been deposit before that. It was the responsibility of other agencies in the government. In 1895 we took it over. And the basic operating rule of the program that rules were set down in law. They are still there. Much of what was ridding in 18 in 1895 is still there -- written in 1895 is still there. The second milestone is 1922. That is when the libraries became something other than passive, receivers of boxes of stuff. In 19 In 1922 that 1922 Congress had no library would not get anything they had asked not asked for. Libraries had to select what they wanted. From there libraries became an active partner in the program. The next milestone is 1962, that is the last time somebody put all the 1895 law in a box and shook it up and made substantial changes to the principles of operating the program. What happened in 1962, was the scope of the program was broadened, the eligibility for designation of libraries was expanded and so the numbers of labors expanded. By the way, because of changes in the scope of the was eligible to be in the program, we created, Congress created the fugitive document problem -- program. The fourth major milestone that shapes with the program looks and sounds and acts like is the GPO access act in 1993. Those are the four major things that form the program as we operate it today. From then to now in the past we operated the program on a model that had GPO in an enforcement role. We kept tabs on the libraries and your service. And we did remediation when stuff was not what we thought it should be. But in the last 25 years or so, the nature of the products that we handle has changed so radically, and the nature of things in libraries, the way libraries are organized, the way libraries work has changed so radically that we have shifted that emphasis a great deal. So now we try to operate such that for every requirement or expectation that we had GPO makes of you in the libraries, so everything that is in the elegantly named Loper, and other places where we say this is what you have got to do, every one of those requirements or expectations we offer, support and services to enable you to provide service and do the job. Ultimately, we want you to meet the need and give good service to the public.

>> For example, we say we want you to catalog materials. And we offer in support of that the records, the other new services like the new titles list. To help you make bibliographic access happen. Formally, -- formally, when I started at GPO about 1000 years ago, training was really confined to the inter-agencies that it interagency seminar focused on the program rules now our training is much broader. The Academy covers the whole spectrum of things that you need and are dealing with. We work much more interactively with communities and groups to designate new libraries in the program. It used to be that was much less active interactive that it is now. So we can adapt to local needs to bring libraries into the program. Through all of this change and all of this staying the same, the premise of the program remains the same. Free equitable access to government publication for everybody. It is the staff, also including [Indiscernible - name] over there and Joe Paskoski, and Robin, [Indiscernible - name], who are as Robin, very correctly put it yesterday, the face of the program to the community. We are the folks who are out talking with you, visiting with you, providing training for you. So you will hear about those activities from my colleagues.

>> I don't remember who is the next. Whoever is next, go for it. [Laughter]

>> Hello, everyone. What does outreach and support do? We provide consultation and provide advice, phone, email, we answer a lot of the as GPO questions. When you get a ask GPO response it may be from one of us. We give a lot of the repository visit. Visits to all parts of the country. All the time. We do individual services. A lot of training at our visits. We also do on-site, hands-on visits where we do more training. We also work with depository libraries, coordinators and staff helping them with any issues they may have with their collections or any questions they may have. We also facilitate connections and network thing. We work with single libraries, one library at a time and we also work with groups of libraries and library associations we go to conferences, we went to the Texas Library Association conference. We go out to those organizations as well to provide more information on government information.

>> Hello. I will wing this. We have launched the FDLP training Academy. We began training in 2012. We started reporting them around that time and it grew. It grew so long the list was unwieldy. A while back we knew we needed to get off of that FDLP archive and migrate to a new platform where we have more functionality. We launched earlier this year what you see when you land on the training repository. EC subject and agency tagging. We have tags on the right side. You can see how many videos have been tagged. If you scroll down, you can see agency tied. If you want to see in agencies webinar you can see that. You can sort them by date or title. We know from user feedback that people primarily click on the most recent webinars. So it is in date order with the most recent at the top. There is a search box if you're interested in looking for particular speakers. It is now a combination of conference events as well as webinar archives. You can go to a conference archiver webinar. We have blended them together. We have a couple more conferences to migrate. The older material is now being reviewed for currency and possible supersession. We had close to 3 to 50 recordings and some of the recordings were for things that no longer existed. We felt we needed to go through and get newer versions of the subject training every could. You may be getting a phone call of you presented in the past and ask if you could do a refresher of their webinar. It was a sign of our success that we have so many webinars over such a long period of time that we are at the point where we have to start calling some of them.

>> Next?

>> Good afternoon. I am Kathy. I'm working with the official files digitization. This is a great project for me personally because I'm one of those people who likes to read labels. Some of the interesting people who show up in the files, I get a kick out of. Some of the names like, Joe Biden. Former DC Mayor, Marion Barry. Along with other people, Carl Hayden. It has been very interesting. We started this January and we have more than 600 files scan. We are up to 659. There are about 1500 total files that we have. We are slowly making our way through them. We are not only digitizing these but we have a process that is taking us longer that we would like to get through this. At the completion of this project

documents including assessment, biannual surveys, designation documentation, will be available electronically. If you have any questions about what is in your file or want to know -- or if you are missing something, we you can contact us. We suggest you could wait for a while if possible. If you have any questions about the files, please don't hesitate to email us at outreach or call us on our shared line. Thank you.

>> I will talk about live guides. This is a pilot project -- the live guides is a pilot project. We are not only creating LIBGUIDES. Where collecting data to see whether it is a service that is useful to the community, whether we need to change the way were doing things. The way it works right now we not only create guides, we also will accept suggestions if you have a topic you would like to see a LIBGUIDES about, send us an email. We like to make them public so other people in the come immunity can create them and submit to us. If you have a LIBGUIDES about government information, it doesn't have to solely be. It's not realistic. We will use sources that are not just federal information sources. We have a community page and we will link to the guys you're providing. It can be in any format that you share because we link directly to your page. They are free for everyone to use. You can put them on your own page. We are going to be sending out in about a year for feedback. To analyze how the program is going. To see how useful it is to the community. We have a poster you can check out and we have some lovely bookmarks on the back table if you would like to take one. Kathy wanted me to let you know that we would love GIS related guides have been any of you have you would like to share with the community.

>> My name is Jamie and I get to talk with you about FDLP Academy training. Provide you with an overview of what you have done in 2018. For those of you who may not be familiar with FDLP Academy, of the training, off the webinars, all of the on-site visits where we do training, are all part of FDLP Academy. For fiscal year 2018 we completed 86 webinars. Which is a good amount considering it's just the people up here and are colleague Laura and Joe. Not a lot of us but we have 86 webinars. We are also gearing up for FD systems sunset. At the end of the year FD SYS sunset -- that requires us to redo a lot of training that we have. Something we have been working on. We also have five meetings hosted for the FDLP community . What that means is we would host a virtual meeting for some of the libraries that are not able to get together in person. So of any regionals are interested in doing that, contact us it FDLP outreach . We also did our spring 2018 virtual meeting. Just as we always do. And in October we had our new depository library Institute. There were hundred and 33 registrants and 93 unique attendees that logged in. Another successful new did depository live -- new depository Institute. We also rerecorded depository operation training series. It was created back in 2015. Basically it contains eight recording sessions intended to educate federal repository library program coordinators on how to manage their depository collections in compliance with the legal requirements and program regulations. So the 2015 version was the most accessed webinar recording that we had for FDLP Academy with over 2300 views. In a Tober 2018 we updated and rerecorded all of that material. That is now live -- available on FDLP Academy training repository. In fiscal year 2018 we had our fall 2015 spring 2018 and started a fall 2018 FDLP coordinator certificate program. This program has been ongoing since 2015. 170 people have completed the program and 158 people have received a certificate of completion we are proud to report that the certificate program continues to have 100% satisfaction rate among the participants. With each completion of the cohorts, we will modify the program to incorporate some of the changes that the participants have requested. So this summer the staff had work to update the entire program. When incorporated tool training pick we added gaming to the program. Group work and reorganize the content so it flows better. A total review of that program. So the fall 2018 cohort began in late September and a total of 47 participants in the class goes to mid December. We anticipate the nose cohort to be in spring 2019 and registration will be announced in January, 2019. Keep an eye on FDLP news and events for that . We are excited that we are working on a new regional training for regional depository staffing coordinators. We have been working on that since the summer and hope to roll

something out in spring, 2019. We've been ongoing with training on site. When you visit our libraries we provide different training that we can give. Another avenue for training for FDLP Academy .

>> Hello, I'm Kathy Baer what we thought we would do now is open up the second half of the program to your questions. We don't know what kind of questions we will get. And if we can answer them, we take them, back to GPL, and ask her expert colleagues, to help us answer questions. So all of us up here will participate in this as well as Robin, Joe, Laura and Monisha. We gathered questions we think are frequently asked questions in the categories listed here. We can display the in those groups. But if you've got any pressing questions, general questions, think about them and I will start showing some questions. Just to let you know, none of us are experts catalogers. Some of us are married to catalogers. And are fans of catalog and pick if you have cataloging questions, we refer you to our subject matter experts in the library technical services unit.

>> We organize fees in different groups. Do I need Dashwood help for me to read these? Can you see them in the back? What we work with in terms of depository management is basically how you run your depository at your library. Every single one of you does it in a different way. If you are meeting the needs of your library and community. Is anyone here a brand-new coordinator quacks is anybody here not actually started their job yet? Some people come to the conference because they're going to start their job. Does anybody want any of those questions answered or addressed in any way? By the way, the last slide will give our contact information. The last slide has our shared contact information. We have a shared phone number 202 512-1119. We have a shared email address which is FDLP outreach@GPO.gov . Thanks to Kelly, we have in our web -- enter web content can on FDLP.gov, when you kick -- click on.gov, we have a list of places you go to ask questions, organized by subject. If you have a question about preservation, there is a link to get you quickly to the folks who can answer that question. So I know we are competing with the upcoming break. [Laughter]. Does anyone want to stand up and ask a question?

>> I am the regional coordinator. We have selections from my couple years ago I'm curious how long do I need to keep records of correspondence?

>> If anyone wants to add to that, my feeling is as long as it is applicable. We have a record to add GPO in her official files for depository we have records for act of depository as well as depositories that left the program from Ashley? Would you like to add anything?

>> I would say it depends on the nature of the correspondence. Things that come back to haunt you, would be things like quantity of how heavy was the library reading 10 years ago? I don't know the nature of your correspondence. Anything related to water leaks, you may want to document. Anything related to problem patrons. There is a variety of things that it is better to keep it and let it sit there quietly than it is to ditch it and realize later on you wish you had not thrown it away.

>> Thank you.

>> Depending on how old that selective library is, you may want to contact one of these folks because that file may have a copy of the designation later which we may not have. So, yes, as Kathy said, sometimes we don't have a lot of the original documentation. So it be nice if they did have that to make sure we get a copy for the official file.

>> Thank you very much, Lori. Our official files for the most part generally go back to the 1960s. We do have some older content. And then we have missing information, too. It will depend on the date of the depository. We can come back to FDLP administration . We have one question. We are heavy into collection. Do you have any questions?

>> What is your role in the exchange program?

>>

>> Our role is we are doing training. We are doing all of the outreach and working with all of you to get you up to date. And get you able to use the program. It is still very new to all of us. But we are all cut

that thing all the training virtually. There are cases where we will come to your region and work with you. We'll be having a session tomorrow at 9:30. We will be talking a little bit more about our role and we will be doing one-on-one training with everybody if you bring your own device. We will be able to work with you for your particular situation. Everyone uses the system differently. Every region is using it differently. Our role in outreach is to provide the education and training for you and to bring back liaisons. A -- we are working develop that together with the developers to get you up and running and able to use it. We can tailor it to your needs and to your particular region because it is different for everyone.

>> Every region uses it and has their own different process. We will work with you on a one-to-one basis. Any questions you have you can reach out to us directly. Our contact information will be on the screen later. Please reach out to us and we will work something out with you.

>> I will link the exchange project page.

>> The question up there about going all digital, my administration wants to do that and how does it work?

>> This is a frequently asked question for everyone. She did not tell us we would have to answer them. This is a common question. With libraries trying to go all digital. There are usually a few myths. You don't need to look at the % anymore. The % does not really dictate your workload. That is usually the case of concern. It -- if you want to go all digital, you should probably reach out to us. We have some tricks up your sleeve that we can help you out with. We have a lot of libraries that inherit a selection profile that has not been touched in 10 years or so maybe even longer. The new coordinator asked where to begin. We can help you get started with where you are currently at and where you might possibly go in the future. And help you make selections for your selection profile is appropriate. With regard to filling out a form, there is no form. There is no magic involved. It involves updating your selection profile. When we have confirmed that you have selected all changeable format item numbers, we will let our distribution unit no and the shipping will stop. But there is no formal workflow. If anything, reach out to us and we will help you.

>> You probably have a tangible collection and you do need to read it properly. The steam -- same rules apply. Keep in mind the different retention periods for all the materials you have. I would strongly urge you to reach out to your regional coordinator. So they are aware of what you're doing and they could come up with some time-saving steps by looking at your selection is appropriately.

>> I want to add a couple things but definitely check with your regional because you are still part of a program that as a regional, you are working with the other select lives in your state to provide a service. A to go electronic is fine. It's just it doesn't mean you are going off on your own. You were still part of the group within the state that is providing the service. And I like -- I like to remind libraries that are going all electronic, that 95% plus of what is available is electronic. So you really are taking on a greater service role. You might not be taking on -- you're reducing your collection role. But you are not reducing your service role. That -- Kathy is heard me say this, to go all electronic, you are still a depository library. You are still providing service. And you need to think about what level service you will provide.

>> Thank you, Bill. Going on what Bill just said, in terms bash in terms of service, being a depository still means folks can walk into your library. And sit down at a public assess computer if they don't have a laptop with them or a tablet. It means provide free public assess that access to resources. On FDLP.gov, one of the five-member tabs is guidance. Underneath that in the guidance section there is an article entitled all or mostly online depositories. It talks about the service component. It gives you options. Depending upon whether you're joining a transitioning as a selection.

>> What is happening with ask GPO?

>> I am guessing the ask a question is one of our catchall categories. Did that change?

>> Before you select a category. Julie, are you asking about the next phase of it? Or is there a current issue with it? Or are you talking about categories?

>> Ask GPO is art customer relationship management software. There is different subject areas you can select to route questions to subject matter experts. A general line. We do get -- some questions from the general public asking is about content and it is usually one of the places that it comes in.

>> It is changing in December? Yes, two categories pick

>> The categories have been updated. We are getting ready to retire anything that has been switched.

>> I do question for Bill. Where did you get that figure of 95%? [Laughter]?

>> We have 98%? 95+ % of anything that comes from GPO is in electronic format. That includes all the PDFs hearings that are out there. So if you did not select any congressional hearings when you were is a selected getting paper and you go electronic, you are now an electronic depository library and it's in electronic format, then you need to start been able to understand the congressional process and hearings and all of the great wonderful things that are [Indiscernible] .

>> Here's collaboration on the FDLP .

>> Is there going to be a chance we can export to -- to export on the screen?

>> Exporting as we see it?

>> I am not quite sure what the export looks like pick

>> It does not export like we see it. It comes out very differently.

>> The short answer is unfortunately no. We will put the sick Justin forward again. Right now, no. Most likely, no. [Laughter] .

>> Can someone tell us what this stands for?

>> Depositories selection inventory management system. Look at what is available for selection.

>> Let me tell you why it is important. Because the first time ever I have a team who actually looks at the profile before I submit it. She said why are you getting this paper? I have to go to to give her numbers, she would not understand. Which I did give her. I gave her the item numbers. She said she want to see the title. I used to be able to get the titles. That is not the selection profile. I said you can't get that from GPO. You have to go to another service.

>> We agree that is important to get it that way. There are -- you can get it from DDM, a non-GPO resource pick to get it from GPO, you can contact us and outreach and we can use in access database or use the existing service. We are happy to do this for you. And also we had a session at this conference doing a beta test of a new tool that would allow you to do with DDM two dollars. Called the new report. It would let you use the tool to download your profile. And run a report to get the list of everything I select. The title, format, that was a long way of saying there are three ways to get it. TDM two, ask us in outreach of you want us to do it for, or be a beta tester for this new tool.

>> Okay. Great.

>> If you work with Mark we can do that also.

>> We are using auto docs version 1 point auto docs version 1.4 now do we have to update to 1.6? Is that the newest version?

>> Joe? Do you work with auto docs?

>> I can get in touch with the creator of that and get back with you. That is a long running program. And I will have to double check with the creator. If I could get your contact information, I will get back with you.

>> We can private chat your contact info and I will get back with you.

>> I recently went and visited their library and had a discussion with the creator. He was looking at creating for auto docs programs so it would match with FDLP exchange. I do not know how close he is but it is something he has been working on.

>> To follow up. We mentioned DDM to. If you have not used it, search document data minor to. The wonderful folks set which tells date make it available in value added ways. I -- plug in your depository library and number get tailored information cleat -- keep an eye in the last updated dates because that can make a difference. If you are in the middle of item number changes, it won't necessarily be reflected

in documents data minor to pick five minutes left before break. Far be it from us to keep you from a break. We are at the second collection maintenance if you have any questions.

>> We are selective over -- selective depository. I the question from two slides ago regarding the active and the active status. Why is it that there are items that published and are still active that were published 15 years ago?

>> [Laughter]

>> Rabin?

>> Lori, one of the reasons is how many item numbers do we have? 10,000+. We have a process by which we spend some time every year trying to clean up the list of classes. It takes a lot of staff because we just don't want to shut an item number down. Even if we have not seen something for a few years. We always contact the agency which sometimes we get someone to answer the phone at the agency. Sometimes no one knows about the particular publication. We do our best to get our -- official information from the agency about a series or title that has seized. Because if we get that official information, we will close out, shut down the item number. We will update the. We will update the bibliographic records associated with it is especially if it is immaterial title. Some of that process takes a little bit of time and we do it on a rotating basis. We are more interested in getting the more current information catalogued rather than spending a lot of time on the old stuff. We do it about once a year for three or four weeks. It is a big, big process.

>> I bought up the slide I -- I brought up the slide of training in the FDLP Academy , does anyone have questions?

>> I will bring up our contact information. Kelly, do you have any questions?

>> If you are anything like me, and think the question later or after you go home or on the plane when you're resting, feel free to contact us where'd take a look at the FDLP contact list. There are some good points of contact there. Partnerships, preservation. We have a question.

>> Do you have another book in the works, George?

>> Thank you. No, nothing in the works.

>> That was a great question two and. -- That was a great question to end with. We appreciate your coming to this session. Enjoy the break. [Applause]

>> [Meeting on break. Captioner standing standing by.]

>> [Captioners transitioning]

>> [Event on break. Captioner standing by.]

>> Good afternoon. Welcome to the new Gov Info and enhancements retirement up dates. My name is and I work in library services and library services and content management at GPO. Joining me are Amanda Don and Chris Dean McMahon. I will be speaking first followed by Christina and Amanda and we will take questions at the end of all three presentations. and Amanda and we will take questions at the end of all three presentations. We've had a big year in terms of of new content on Gov Info. We completed two large did it and added a lot of other interesting new content to the repository. To keep the presentation lively I will be enter mixing information about the new publications with some trivia questions. You can answer using our content. Let's get started with the first couple of questions. Our first two questions are what office posted notices after the conclusion of World War II on the disposal a property of citizens of a designated enemy country? And the Apollo 11 astronaut were quarantined for how many days following following their missions? The answers to both can be found in in our digitized register collection. Before I tell you more I will give you the answers. The Department of Department of Justice is offices regularly issued notices about property disposal. I found this particular notice in the July 1, 1950 issue. The Apollo 11 astronauts were quarantined for 22 days. From July 21 to August 11, 1969th in this notices from the July 25, 1965 register issue. As many of you know we have been sharing information about the digitization effort for about three have been sharing information about the digitization effort for about three years now. And I'm very happy to say there was a final release in

April of 2018 we completed the project. Authenticated PDFs are now available on Gov Info issued from 1936 to the current day. The digitization effort digitized 14,587 individual issues for the Federal Register through 1936 through 1994. Digitized issues are available to browse and download at the issue level as well as of course available for full text. We hope digital access to the complete round of the Federal Register will assist you as you help students mother patients -- patrons and lots of interesting things you wouldn't expect to find in in the Federal Register. Now for the next set of questions. Which six senators posted -- voted against declaring war on Germany on April forkie, 1917 and and who were the first representatives from New Mexico after became is date in 1912? The answers to these questions can be found in art Federal Register. All the votes for the declaration of war senators -- there is a brief mention of the the new representatives from the new state of New Mexico George Curry and HB Torgeson and volume 48 part one. Our joint effort with the Library of Congress to make the digitized wound congressional record also completed this year. 1873 to 1921. The digitized volumes are available to browse and download at the section level. And we are we hope they are very useful to all useful to all of you. Here are a couple more possibly obscure questions. When did Congress ratify an agreement of at least three wagon and other roads to be constructed from points on the Missouri River through the Sioux nation reservation and how much was the Department of the Interior given for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941 to repair maintain was the Department of the Interior given for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941 to repair maintain and operate domestic and stock water facilities on the Navajo reservation and the Hopi reservation in Arizona and the -- reservation in Arizona as well as several club low in New Mexico? Thanks to our partners at the Oklahoma State University Oklahoma State University you can find the answers to these questions in in the affairs and treaties. Congress ratify the agreements that allowed the construction of those wagons and and other roads up the Missouri River on February 28, 1877. I found the answer to that in the first volume of Indian affairs. The Department of Interior was given \$100,000 to maintain dollars to maintain those water water facilities which is available in volume six. Indian affairs laws and treaties is in a volume set they compiled US treaties laws and executive orders pertaining to Native American tribes. It is commonly called Kepler's after its original editor. The volumes were digitized by the admin low library and provided to GPO by a partnership. Volumes one and three through seven cover US laws and executive orders concerning Native Americans from 1871 to 1970. Volume two covers treaties with Native Americans from 1778 to 1883. A supplement compiling Code of Federal Regulations citations was published in 1975. The volumes are available through fulltext searching and look under K K for Kepler's in the A-Z browse list. Grateful to OSU for partnering with us to make make this important content available through Gov Info. And now my final set of trivia questions. How much did it cost to register a car register a car in Panama in 1960 ? How many cases of malaria did the hospital treat in September 1916? I found the answer to the first question in helpful hints for personal order to the the Canal zone formerly U.S. Army Caribbean \$5.02 for a \$0.02 for a Panamanian car registration in 1960. Treated 62 cases of malaria in September 1916 and September 1916 and I found this information in the report of the Department of Health of the Panama Canal in September 1916. Both titles are available on Gov Info thing store partner thing store partner the University of Florida. This year we completed the collection of Panama Canal related publications from the University of Florida. And we ingested this year just over 670 packages into Gov Info. In addition to the two publications I mentioned there are a wide variety of monographs materials in this collection. I will give you a few highlights. Panama Canal review in Spanish. The official handbook of the Panama Canal which is entitled by the war Department to use during visits during Panama. General map of the Canal zone which is a 1905 map was compiled by the Canal commission. All the Panama Canal publications are available through fulltext searching and also browse them under the A-Z browse list by looking under P. Where grateful to University of Florida for partnering with us to make this collection available. And keep your eyes open because there will there will be more coming from the University of Florida in the coming months.

>> In collaboration with the office of legislative counsel of the US counsel of the US house of Representatives, the the office of legislative counsel the U.S. Senate the clerk of the house and the secretary of the secretary of the Senate we made select statute compilations available as a pilot a pilot of Gov Info. These publications are compilations of public was that either do not appear in the US code our been classified to a title of title of the US code that is not been an act did as a law. Each statute compilation incorporates the amendment that is been made the underlying underlying statute enactment. This effort is the first phase of of a project to provide a uniform set of of laws in the United states legislative markup. To enable downstream processes and increase efficiencies. The second phase of this project will be legacy statute compilation files into XML and provide access to those files files as both data. An initial set of 40 compilations are are now available and released at the beginning of the month in additional statue compilations will be added to the be added to the collection over time. We have a few other new things I want to tell things I want to tell you about. The opinions of a new court were added. Bring the total number number of courts to 122. Second EPUB was added. The Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for Congress. The first volume of the 2017 series of the presidents of the house of the US house of Representatives was published. Subsequent volumes will be published on a regular basis. If you're looking for information on your member of Congress the Congressional directory and pictorial directory for the hundred and 50 and Congress is available. A couple important annual publications were also released. FY 19 budget and 2018 economic report of the President. I want to take the opportunity to highlight some of the -- that you have a use. When corrections are made to the online congressional record be corrections are published in the Congressional record congressional record be corrections are published in the Congressional record index correction to inform readers of the print version that corrections were made to the the online version. In the 2018 corrections are now available. The serial set numerical list of documents and report a serial set volume were also recently added. The numerical list list numerically a brief all the Senate and house documents and reports issued during that Congress. Schedule volumes numerically by serial number each volume as well as the contents of that volume. The 2018 Code of Federal Regulations index and finding aids are also available. This was new to Gov Info last year and was up dated as of January 1. We also created a landing page to make located Senate journals a little easier. Previously you had to search access the journals page searching for Senate publications but now they are all linked from one page for easy browsing. In order to increase discoverability of Native American and American Indian related publications within Gov Info we created a landing page that highlights congressional hearings laws and other information on Native Americans. We hope highlights congressional hearings laws and other information on Native Americans. We hope resources on this page will grow as as more historic information becomes available. I will now turn the mic over over to Christine. They are doing live demo so they will not be appear they will not be appear on the podium but well be broadcasting from our -- using our broadcast booth.

>> Suzanne said my name is Christine. Those of you in the room if you're wondering where room if you're wondering where I am I am over here on your right. My colleague Amanda and I do not have slides. We will be speaking directly to the website and providing a demonstration for you. Each of you should have for your reference even though we have no slides a handout in your conference folder looking something like this. The website will be dish -- retired and I'm going to speak on that just a couple moments. You could follow a log of your own device. So my name is Christine and my colleague Amanda and I work at GPO in the office of program strategy and technology. And responsibility of our offices to manage support and develop Gov Info and for less than two short more months Gov Info's predecessor site the federal digital system. Just to remind you you can say your goodbyes. Before I dive in I just wanted to take a moment to say thank you. We know that change is not anyone's favorite thing. And we recognize the role you play is so is so critical because not only do you have to make changes during this transition but you also have to communicate communicate those changes to your patrons and we are just very thankful that we have somebody somebody to help us in that regard. And we really

hope that Gov Info is a product you can be proud to share with your patrons and that's why we have been can be proud to share with your patrons and that's why we have been belaboring this transition very much so because we want you to have all the information that have all the information that you need to ensure a smooth transition to Gov Info which I will be talking about. Thank you for bearing with us during the the transition and thank you for all that you have have been doing. I want to back up just a second and just a second and provide a little bit of context for anyone who be new. Welcome. Or not as familiar. Gov Info the information I will be returning to his Gov Info .gov, right down to the exact spot on the page. We have a link under at the bottom under retirement. You can refer back to all this information. Gov Info provides free public access to all three branches of the federal government. Read all about the history over here at Gov Info .gov/history and you can see image back to the 90s with GPO access. In a nutshell it is the predecessor site to Gov Info and into thousand nine it replaced it's predecessor website GPO access. FD cis was built and design managing authenticating and preserving federal documents online and to meet those needs, 33 components a website from mind access call content management systems to to securely manage documents and preservation repositories to ensure access for future generations. I will not go into a lot of detail about of detail about the preservation and authentication but I did want to point to where you can learn a lot more. Over here we are still under the about. Pages on authentication and digital preservation. Authentication refers to her measures to assure users that the digital publications available are official and authentic as the current publications. That includes the digital --. You can find out lots more information including FAQs here. Over on the digital preservation page I wanted to point this out we can learn lots more about our strategies for preservation and including trustworthy digital repository publication. I encourage you to go to the discussion tomorrow morning at 8:30 to learn more about that.

>> Getting back to the transition, what is happening, this December the transition to Gov Info will be complete with the retirement. I had mentioned the brief components because one key thing we want everybody to know is Gov Info is just a replacement of only the website components. They are two different websites for accessing the same authenticated preserved documents on the backend. You can think of it like it like your house. Enter through two different doors are two two different windows that once you get inside you are getting to the food in in the kitchen. Two different doors or windows to accessing that same set of content content on the backend. That example is to real to me because because I had to break into the back door of my my house when I locked myself out. Think of it that way. I also wanted to note that the retirement will not affect other GPO websites. I have them listed here. GPO .gov the main website of GPO, US government books are -- store where you can purchase print, FDLP .gov website. This is affecting just the website. The most common question that we have heard throughout this period of transition is what is going to happen to Perl. I want to assure you that when it is retired this December GPO will be implementing existing resources to Gov Info. That means links to content and metadata files. Also linked to detail pages and API links and so forth. After it is retired if you click on a link it will resolve on Gov Info. This will happen automatically. There is nothing you need to do to enable those redirects to take place. And we will make every effort to ensure links are as close as possible. What to show you a section on this page where I have examples of redirects. What this is showing you, a listing on the different types of URLs that you have, the URL example. For this particular PDF file we link like this and once it is retired it will result to this URL. If you have questions about redirects for different types of links you can check out this section here to learn more. And redirects are also -- I want to make sure to mention that. You can find in the catalog of publications. When it is retired in December it will still resolve but resolve to Gov Info instead of FDsys. If you ever have any questions about this link about this link we encourage you to contact us. We will help you out. We do as a best practice recommend you update update your links to Gov Info. We understand if you have hundreds of links and may not be feasible to update every single one which is why we are enabling redirects. Another common question that we received is lysed to be able to search Gov Info like I did

FDsys? The answer is yes. Amanda will show you a demonstration a little more in depth and she is going to show you some examples but wanted to assure you that even though Gov Info is designed to look cleaner and easier to use Gov Info retains the advanced search capabilities you enjoy at FDsys. You can still conduct basic keyword searches, still conduct advanced searches this over matter -- Boolean operators, and refine your search results. Additional information on this page that it goes through. This is again honored Gov Info .com -- Gov Info .gov/about. Replace the FDsys website and the first place, a list of enhancements that Gov Info offers over FDsys. I don't know if I mentioned that we have extra copies of the handout. If you like to grab. We have some appear with us and you can also get them at the Gov Info table in the vendor area. The final thing I wanted to do is additional resources that we have on Gov Info available for you to learn more. I wanted to start with these about pages which you have RD seen. To this page here and it has a lot a lot of different FAQsFAQs, logos for download, so I encourage you to check these out and FAQ about the difference between GPO website Gov Info, if you've ever wondered what the differences. We have a nice explanation for you here. Check out these pages. Next I want to point out point out to you I will go back to the homepage and show you the section down here under features. to the homepage and show you the section down here under features. This is an enhancement also over frokey, we have more flexibility for deploying the deploying the articles on Gov Info and we display at the top most recent ones on the homepage here, the bottom right and as you can see all features, they are categorized into these three different categories so first there is featured content, this this is the articles on world animal day and feature different Gov Info publications that relate to on certain topics that are timely and commemorative and in this case we planned out some amendments and regulations to the animal welfare act. One of the categories is new so when exciting thing that we just released was our new Gov Info API announcement. We wrote an article here. And Amanda will show you an example. We will go through that in a moment. The final category is [Indiscernible]. We posted one of these recently. About once a quarter we deploy new features and enhancements to Gov Info. If you are interested in learning more about the work we did we encourage you to check out. We posted these to summarize what is new, what's been fixed and what new content has been made available in some of our featured articles that we posted during that time. So I will go over to help appear. I definitely encourage you, this information was available and we have tried to make it more easily findable on the site and we have also updated it and added official information. You can find a lot of stuff in here including tutorials and handouts. We will be adding and working on adding more these webcast. Are goal is to provide a short smaller tidbits of videos on different topics related to using Gov Info to make it more digestible as you are learning more about the system. We have some handouts that you can download. As well. You can also see information under what is available. And what is available. And here is where we tried to give you some more concept of what is in the system. Different examples of the breath of content that we have. Even a chart here of really common questions we get. We get asked if we have how to apply for federal jobs. We get that question sometimes and instead we don't actually have a mechanism for doing that but we do provide supporting positions in the federal government. One less thing, each of our selections has an individual page here. And on this page you will be able to find general information about the selections, you will be able to see sample searches and URLs and lots of search examples and you are all structure for the collection. As well as a list of metadata fields of values available for that question. And these are the fields you are the fields you can use in searches to craft really complex searches. One very last final thing. I wanted to show you, the resource list we recently made available, still a work in progress. We know there are a time time of different resources available. made available, still a work in progress. We know there are a time time of different resources available. There topics with very selections, and publications, related documents, so we wanted to have a place where you could see an easily point you to wear those different -- are in the system. 'S on this page you could look up a health topic like disability information policy. That will link you to where we have [Indiscernible]. Could also look up a specific collection, federal regulations, and a

link to a advanced search box that has the Code of Federal Regulations and a link to the browse page, help page, and other resources here. This is very much a work in progress. Speaking of feedback, I want to remind you we are always very interested in your feedback and I was looking for feedback. General feedback can go to our survey here. And just submit feedback at the top of any page on the site. To submit it on the top menu. If you have a question that you need that you would like an answer to we encourage you to contact us through GPO. We have that information on the contact page. Go to ask GPO and submit your question and we will answer you. At the very end of the session after Amanda has her presentation and demos some of the cool new features and enhancements we will take any questions as we have time as well and you are more than welcome to come up afterwards if you have any specific questions. Now I will hand it over to Amanda. To demo some of our latest and greatest features and enhancements. Thank you.

>> Hello everyone. My name is Amanda and I work in PST and I works pacifically with the developers. The development him that is responsible for the user interface for the website Gov Info. I'm going to go over a couple highlights to try to the cool thing that Christina is already showed you and maybe the things you are well aware of. But basically, the biggest announcement that we were doing demos last time. Gov Info was out of beta in December of last year that first beta period was the baseline thing. Making sure all of these over 45 -ish content collections were there, the browse pages were were built out and just the baseline things. So this past year, we have been focusing on we have heard about -- so we have been working on the dispatcher that will ensure will ensure all the redirect work comes December. We have been helping users of date there keys with regard to the tools they provide. Data things, API was mentioned earlier, and working on those supportive things that we need that we need to have everything in good shape for when FDsys is gone in December. I'm going to show you I will do a quick search. And aviation regulations. We talk a lot about feedback. Throughout the beta period and even within the last year we love hearing feedback. What usability issues are users having, are they's any bugs? What could we do better and we were in a great position to be able to make pretty efficient and fast up dates to the user interface and one of those things was users were saying your search filters default to the count for the number of results. That is not useful for me. I want to see them in alphabetical order or I want to see the dates in chronological order so throughout the course of hearing this feedback we now have an option for that of seeing them by number of results you see them in alphabetical order. You can go back and forth on that however we like to provide options, options are good. And also dates can be sorted on the results and filters over here in chronological order instead of by results. A couple examples that were direct feedback we were able to act upon. We try to ensure that people had access to help wherever they may need it. Help links we have added on search results. Information links where what is the historical results mean when we're talking about things like the Code of Federal Regulations that issued every year and I want to see those from 2011 as well as well as 2018. All of the results of direct feed back that we were hearing on and continuing to try to make improvements on that. We hyperlinked search results, that's another updateupdate. And pagination. When we first started with Gov Info in 2016 we had a continuous scroll grow wasn't working. We added pagination back here. Just another example. One of the things that we have done this year is I am going to show a couple things. Hopefully you are all using our new browse. H is the browse back by popular demand. We have my favorite, the category browse. We have approximately 10 categories here and then users can browse in that way if they prefer. To provide different options but I'm going to go and keep receiving general congressional publications because I want to show you a quick update we did for the Congressional record. We were hearing that it wasn't necessarily clear typically -- when issue per day one book per day but sometimes there is more than one book and it wasn't necessarily clear on the user interface that there was more than one book for certain days. You can clearly see, you can get the whole PDF for the day. Grab your section, or even within those you can grab the prayer granules or documents. That's a little different for November 30. Before you could not get the links to not get the links to the

book. The individual books. Here you can just an example of one of one of many. I wish I could show you all you all the up dates that we have but that's an example I wanted to show you. Another updates, and I will go into the CFR. Code of Federal Regulations. For regulatory -- so some of the titles for the CFR are -- and you will have one volume title 40 a different story. As you can see I'm going to the to the browse here. You can go down a subject or and so on. Sometimes people want the whole volume. And improvement that we made which this is the or and so on. Sometimes people want the whole volume. And improvement that we made which this is the pop up showing on here. This was not as clean. 37 volumes here. We did not have a nice display at first. We heard from users and this was a problem. Just another example. Of things that we try to -- complex searches from this box. You can do advanced searches and I will get to another update I wanted to touch on the Congressional record intact. Want to go over here to my options here and searching for a specific one. So I'm searching for Congressional record index document. Something we worked on over the course of the past year was the Congressional record index linking. This is a -- representative from California and the text files you can link directly to Bill's references. You can link to pages in the Congressional record to read more about what particular, whatever happens to be the really cool feature, wanted to show you it and to show you it and wanted to know where it existed. And then a couple other highlights from here. I will will not demo per se but they are in your handouts. We have created shorter URLs that Samantha can easily usable. How buns everywhere and anywhere you do not want them. Just to help prepare people for navigating if they have questions. Quick and easy social sharing. Browse pagination for collections where makes sense. Relevancy update. Lots of fixes and navigation metadata display. Things that you -- that word critical for moving away from FDsys but things we wanted to make sure and take care of. And my favorite, I will do a demonstration. This past year one of our I think coolest features is the related documents feature because we have these collections from all the branches of government and great robust metadata we are in a great position to link them together. I'm going to show you our latest we have seven collections I currently have use cases of related documents on the. We started linking Bill version so for those legislative levers we want to put together legislative histories in different things. We link bills reports and public was and presidential's signing statements. US code. We link public laws in the same way. To there related linked counterparts. Link congressional reports to public laws and bells and regulatory use cases. But our latest one is I am typing in the treasury exchange 2005. Certain group of publication. That's where you don't want help rose the summary is the metadata documenting context available. These are documents linked together. In a serious. And they are linked by there that is just one example offer rates of exchange going back to 1963. The details button will go to that particular page landing page and you can then get the whatever links one from there. I have other examples I want to show you but I want to keep going and show you -- why not. We are here.

>> Here's another publication also linked in the same way. This is administrative notes. I'm going to go to the details page again and these are also links. And you can sort them. Each of our related documents use cases going to be a little different with what you see in what is displayed because we use different metadata for the use case. This one is just one example. And then for the regulatory those who like to track regulations. Going to skip to our next related document use case. Great to have the flexibility to do all these different things with our content and I'm going to search because I know I will get what I want. This is what you see here is documents Code of Federal Regulations for 21 CFR 163124. And all of our CFR documents often well reference Federal Register's that basically that will be issuing regulatory documents. And this one -- this is essentially the use case that we created so Federal Register references that and designates white chocolate and this publishes it as a standard of identity. It wasn't I was a term that that had meaning so it became a regulation. This is the use case that we worked on worked on this past year and you can read about the white white chocolate establishment of how this came to be in 2002. Somewhere in there. This is just one example. I like food example so like food example so I'm going to do another quick one. And it's going to be about ice cream and frozen custard. This is also from

title 21. And you will see there are a lot more examples in this case but what I love about it is you have this great new content and the digitized Federal RegisterRegister. There are a lot of references for ice cream and frozen custard but I can look at content back from 1978 and that is linked as well. That is a really cool use case. We had linked documents on Federal Register pages and this continuing the circular building them out on other regulatory collections pages. And it will grow. We have use cases on our roadmap and I think again one of the exciting features we have in Gov Info. While I am here, if you want to read more about related documents, Christine has put the help information and you can read about the different examples. You can try them out yourself. There is a great handout. We have this on our table. That's where it is if you want your own copy. I'm going to shift a little bit. As part of our mission to keep America informed your for developers on the public to access and work with all of our data and content's we have created several tools and a lot of our effort this year was working on those tools and Christine talked about the big one, this is our latest and this is the Gov Info API. We have an article here where you can read all about it. I wanted to do do a quick demo and show you how worked. So I am going to go -- I want to start on our API. And you are seeing interactive documentation using open API specification and you can do this by programmatically doing it but I will show you how you can use the documentation and basically you use the API to request a list of new and updated content. And then you get Jase on summaries returned to you. And that is the collection services and the package service. You have to authorize using a key which you can get from data .gov and I have my own but it is really long and I can't I can't remember it. I'm going to use a demo key which you can do you can do as wellwell. Let's say that I am going to try this out and I want I want to retrieve content from the congressional record, starting on Tober one. You have to use the ISO 6014 Mac. Which I will probably mess up but of me a second and we will see. You use the first record. And I will do 10 records. There we go. And what you are seeing and a link to it. And from you seen and you can do and we have a very long very exciting and we have the link service switch -- with the API each of these are -- will be do it different depending on the collection. And I will choose X amount. And the link service all about the tools. I always do a lot of tabs. I like to confuse myself. I would like to also mention I would if I could we have a bulk data repository and GPO provides the capability to download for a select collection. We have ten at this have ten at this time and speaking of the bulk data repository , one of the biggest things with our bulk data of up coming news and weeks GPO is planning to release data, the beta XML and draft 2.0 on the Gov Info about data repository and we are doing this for -- go into -- this is where our repositories are if you are interest did. We are releasing the symbolic data for the hundred 13th Congress public laws hundred and Congress -- and statute out large. So that is very exciting news coming up with that. And I wanted to give some time for questions. We do really quick plug on site maps. So that is something that we are again trying to get those in place for those to start using Gov Info exclusively. When FDsys is no longer there and I want to mention -- subscribe to alert for new content. Those are some highlights. We've been very busy. We have a lot of exciting things to come as well. If you have any questions about all of the great content that Suzanne talked aboutthings to come as well. If you have any questions about all of the great content that Suzanne talked about and the updates that Christine shared and all the cool new tools that I showed you let us know. We have a big team here and we are happy to talk about this. Thank you. [Applause]

>> Any questions? Okay, if you don't have any questions today, you're you're welcome to stop one of us after the session if you would rather talk to us privately or see me tomorrow. I don't think Amanda and Christine will be here but you can always contact us through ask GPO and if you have questions later, contact us through ask GPO or talk to us later in us later in the conference. Thanks everyone for coming. Hold on. We have an online question.

>> Is January 12019 a live take -- date and what promotional materials?

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>> Could you repeat the question?

>> Is January 1, 2019 the live date? What promotional materials will there be?

>> The live date. FDsys is retiring this December. Gov Info is live now currently. And we encourage you to use it in set of FDsys. We don't have the exact date that in December that the FDsys will be retiring but stay tuned for that information in the next couple of months. Promotional materials. Yes. I showed under the help there are some videos and handouts. Under the page Amanda is showing you right now tutorials and handouts. Those are handouts there. There are some things available from FDLP .gov. Sticky notes you can order, and yes, promotional material material you are looking for. And you can order delivery of the handouts. There is a one-page and a half she handout that you can get

>> We are just getting the URL.

>> Thank you. [Applause] [Event Concluded]